Recreational Trail Access Guidelines and Applications



Trail Guidelines, Recommendations and Status Session Objectives:

- Identify Who are Our Users
- Identify a Brief History of Trail Accessibility and Rule Making
- Identify When and Where These Rules (Guidelines) Apply
- Identify What is Routine Maintenance and What can be Done to Improve Accessibility

Trail Guidelines, Recommendations and Status Session Objectives:

- Review Proposed Critical Components of "Report on Outdoor Developed Areas - Trails"
- Review Proposed Guidelines Points of Departure and Exceptions
- Review Critical Components of USDA Forest Service Trail Accessibility Guidelines

Who are we Designing and Constructing These Trails for ?













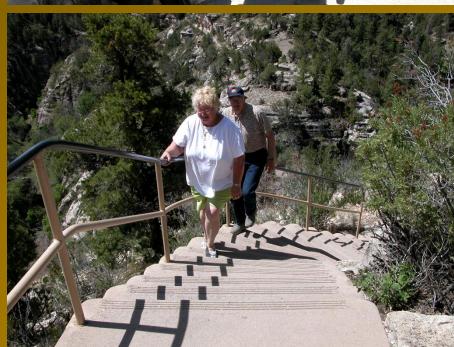












Base line Statistics For Potential Hikers With Disabilities

- There are over 30 million people with a disability in the US
- There are over 35 million people over the age of
 65 in the US
- 45% of those people have a disability
- 31% of the people in the US (93 million) are obese
- There are 16 million children under 4 years old

History Of Accessible Trails

The Architectural Barriers Act Passed in 1968 (Built Environment)









Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 After two Unsuccessful Attempts the Regulatory Negotiating Committee on Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas was Formed "REGNEG"

- In 1999 this committee produced its proposed guidelines
- The US Access Board prepared a notice of rule making (social and economic impacts)
- Report was subjected to public review & comment under the Architectural Barriers Act "Federal Agencies Only" (October 2007)
- After review of the comments a final rule will be sent to the Office of Budget and Management for their approval

- Once approved it will be published in the Federal Register
- The rule will be sent to the General Services
 Administration and the Department of Defense for their adoption
- Once the ABA rule making process is completed the Access Board will submit the proposed rule for public comment under the American Disabilities Act (ADA)
- The same process if followed except that once it is approved by the Office of Budgets and Management it is sent to the Department of Justice to become Federal Law
- State and Local Governments then adopt the federal standards or develop their own as long as they are equal to or greater than the federal standards

The REGNEG Committee Operated Under the Following Guidelines

- Protect resource and environment
- Preserve experience
- Provide for equality of opportunity
- Maximize accessibility
- Be reasonable
- Address safety
- Be clear, simple and understandable

The REGNEG Committee Operated Under the Following Guidelines

- Provide guidance
- Be enforceable and measurable
- Be consistent with the Americans With Disabilities Act (as much as possible)
- Be based on independent use by persons with disabilities

Until the REGNEG Guidelines **Become Law They** Represent the "Best Available Information" on Accessible Trail Design. USFS has Developed their own Guidelines "Policy"



Outdoor Access Guidelines and Trails

How Do These Guidelines Apply?

 As a Park Manager What Do We Need to Know and Do? These guidelines apply only to pedestrian & multiuse trails. Trails designated specifically for either equestrian, mountain bike or off highway vehicle use are exempt from the

guidelines.





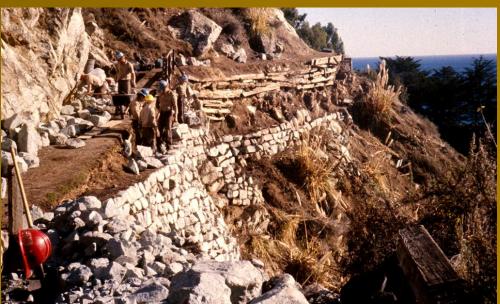


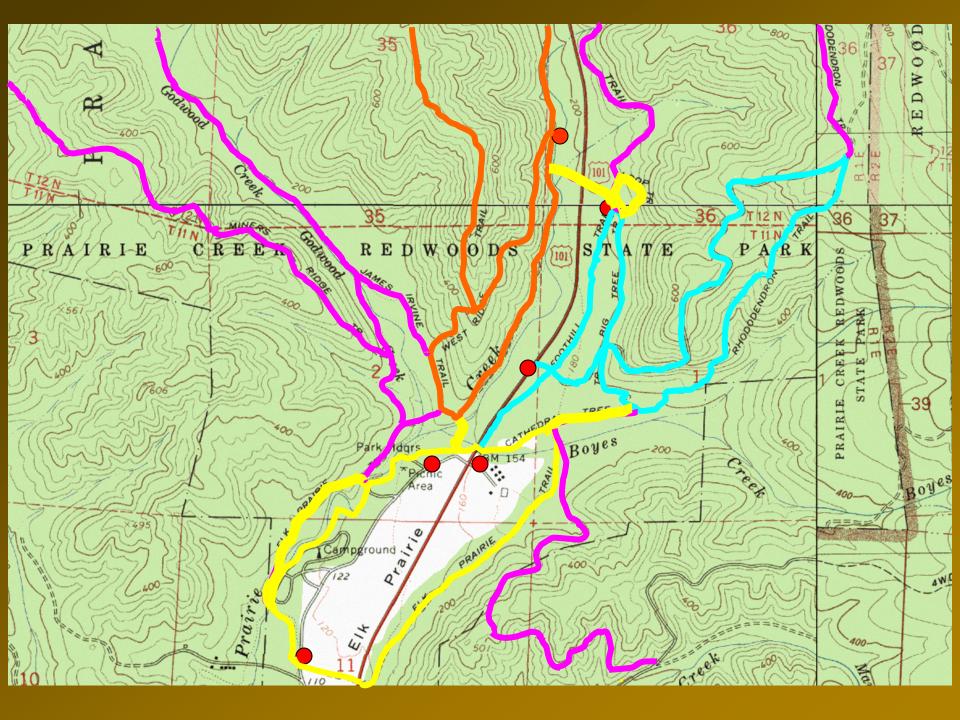
These guidelines only apply to pedestrian & multiuse trails that are connected to a trailhead or an accessible trail. Trails not connected to either of these facilities are exempt from the guidelines.

The REGNEG Guidelines Apply to New Trail Construction and Trail Alterations









Maintenance

 Guidance is Provided on Maintenance Activities

Maintenance would be exempt when:

Work is Performed to Return a Trail
 Segment Back to the Original Design
 Standard

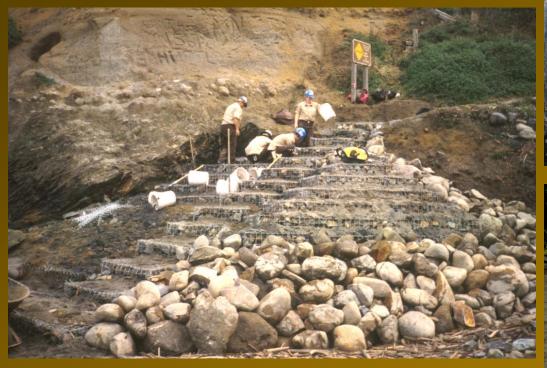
Brushing, Trail Clearing, Down Trees and Rock fall Removal





Repair of Tread Surfaces, Replacing Trail Features, i.e. Retaining Walls,

Steps etc.







Erosion Control and Drainage Structure Installation, i.e. rip rap, reroutes around bogs and marshes





Repairs of Bridges and Turnpikes





Maintenance

There is Access Improvement
 Opportunity During Maintenance
 Procedures

Every Time a Trail Receives
 Maintenance, We Can Improve
 Access

Drop Off Along Edge of Bridge, Plus Steps Creates Hazard and Barrier to Users



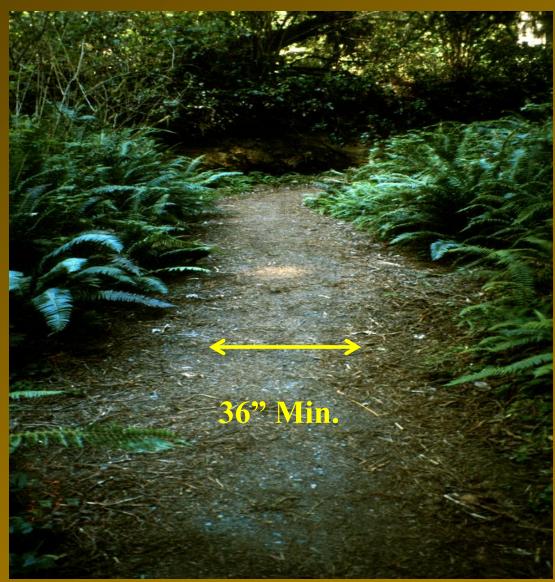
Solution: Install Elevated Curbing on Bridge Structures and Grade Trail to Deck



Tread Surface Soft and Unstable



Solution: Build Up with Gravel and Soils (Turnpike) to Stabilize



Trail Routes Along Stream Terraces that Periodically Flood and Have Saturated Unstable Tread



Solution: Reroute Trail Away From Stream Terrace and Turnpike to Stabilize Trail Tread



Reroute of Poor Trail Alignments



Reroute of Poor Trail Alignments



Technical Provisions (Guidelines)

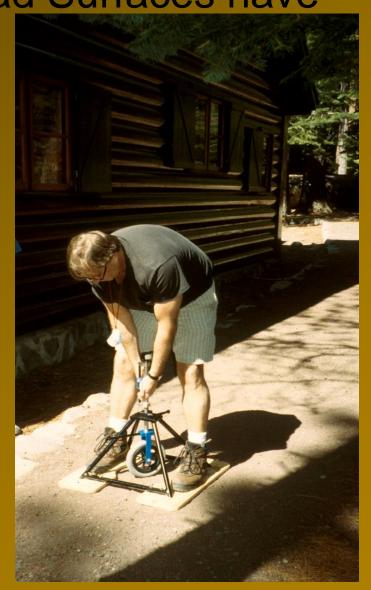




The Trail Tread Must be Firm And Stable
Standards for Firmness and Stability and
Instruments to Measure Tread Surfaces have

been Developed

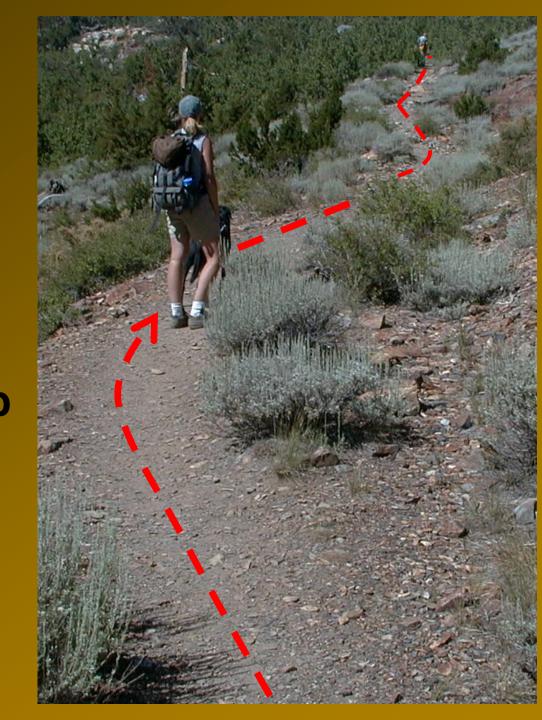




Grade or Running Slope

Shall be:

- 5% (1:20) or less for any distance
- 8.3% (1:12) max up
 to 200 ft
- 10% (1:10) max up
 to 30 ft
- 12% (1:8) max up
 to 10 ft



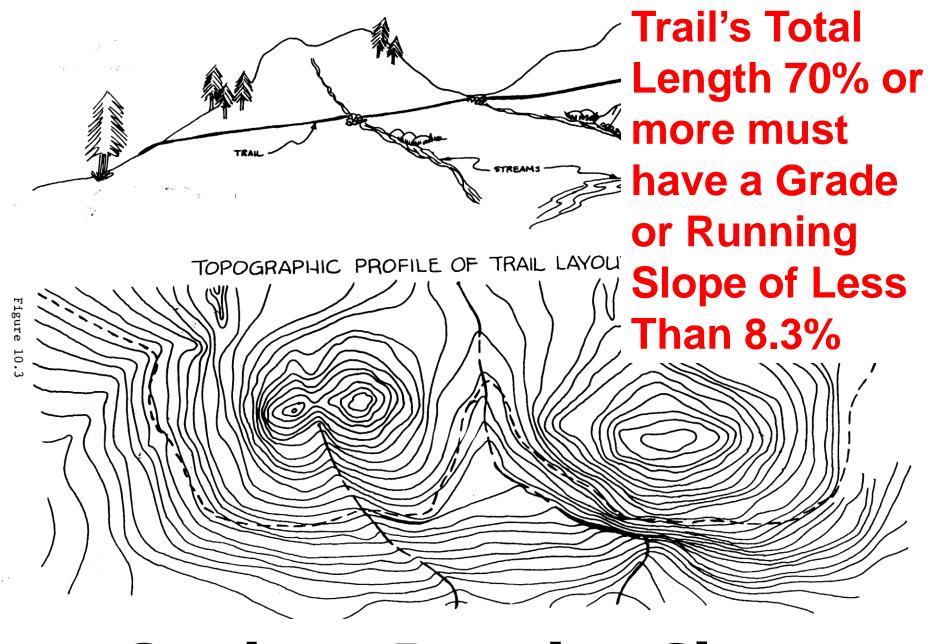
Rest Areas are Required at The Beginning and End of Each Trail Segment in Excess of 5%



8.33 % for max. 200'

Rest area 5' length min. with max. 5% grade & cross slope. Width is as wide as widest portion of trail segment





Grade or Running Slope

Slopes

Cross Slope "A"

Linear Grade "B"

Are Key
Elements of
Accessibility

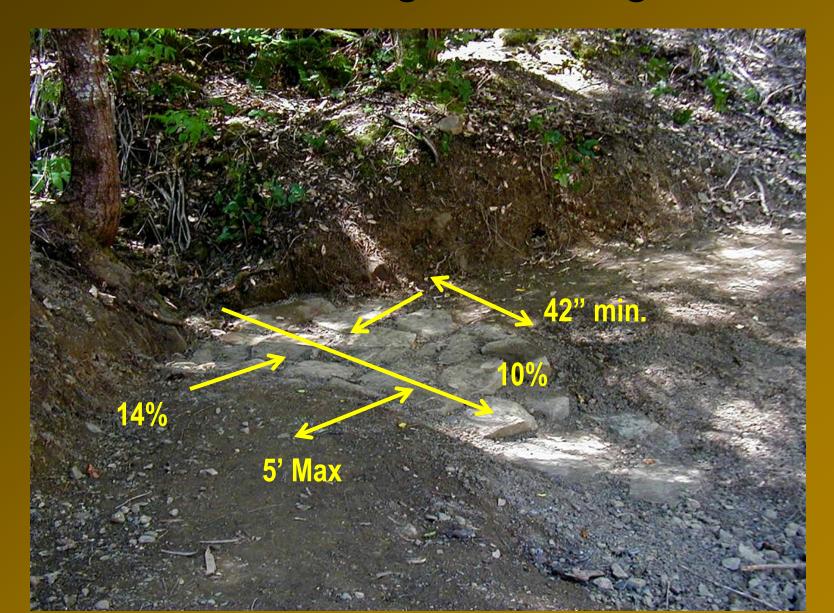


Cross Slopes

5% Maximum



14% Linear Grades and 10% Cross Slopes are Allowed at Drainage Crossings





The Area Over the **Trail Tread** Must be Clear of Protruding Objects to a Height of 80"



Tread Obstacles

Standard 2" Max Height



Tread obstacles

Exceptions:

3" max height up to a maximum slope in any direction of 5%

The Trail Tread Has a Maximum Opening of 1/4" When They are Parallel to the Direction of Travel

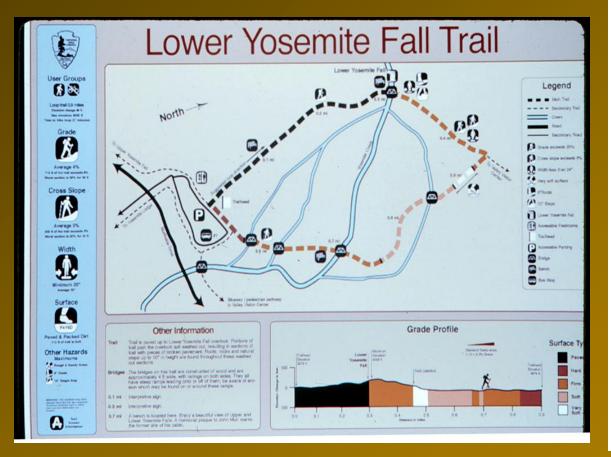




1/2" Max. When Openings are Perpendicular to Travel

Provide Trail Signage Information: Total Distance of the Accessible Segment and Location of the First Point of Departure From the Accessible Provisions. Accessible Trails Must Also be Signed with the

Appropriate Logo



Turkey Hollow

Turkey Run State Park

Trail Length 0.6 miles (1.0 km)

Turkey Hollow Trail descends down the hill from the Turkey Run Inn and Cabins. The trail meanders through an old, hardwood forest of maple, oak, and hickory tress. Several stream crossings are encountered and water levels varying depending on seasonal rains.

Cumulative Elevation Change

Gain 60 ft (18 m) Loss 17 ft (5 m)



Typical Grade is 2.4%

2% of the trail is between 8% and 16% 24 ft (7 m) is between 14% and 16% 8% grade is a standard ramp.



Typical Cross Slope is 2.2%

16% of the trail is between 3% and 12% 28 ft (9 m) is between 8% and 12%



Minimum Tread Width is 36 in (91 cm)
Maximum Tread Width is 72 in (183 cm)
Minimum Clearance is 26 in (66 cm)



Trail surface is Soil

44% of the trail is Hard 1778 ft (542 m) of the trail is Firm

Trailhead Location

Behind Cabins



Trail Uses

No Equestrians

Obstructions

5-14 inches

Vertical 48 inches

Warning: Trail conditions may have changed since this trail was assessed. Temporary obstructions (e.g. fallen trees or land slides) were not mapped. Maximum grades and cross slopes may vary by 10% of the actual value measured (e.g. a maximum grade of 30% may actually be 3% more or less than the reported value).

Edge Protection is Provided Where Needed







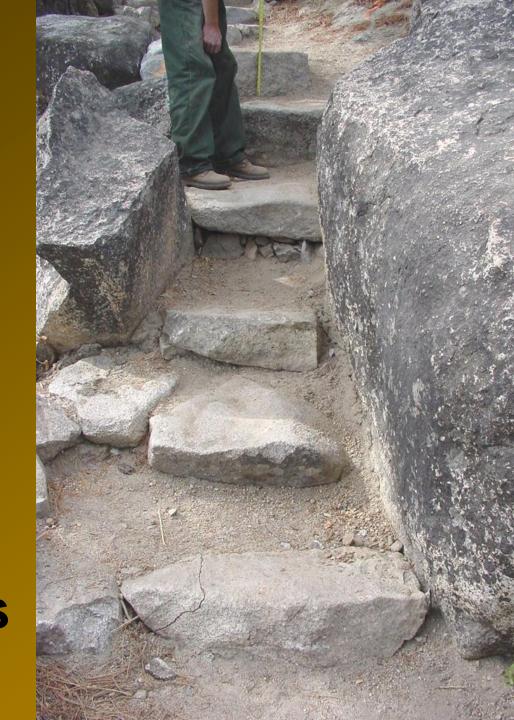
- There are Four Conditions That When Present Can Act as Exemptions to the Technical Provisions (Guidelines)
- If Any of the Four Conditions for Departure Constitute over 15% of the Trails Length, Then the Trail Does Not have to Comply with the Technical Provisions (Guidelines) *After* the First Point of Departure.

- If the Segment Between the First Point of Departure and the Trailhead is less Than 500 Feet, Then the Technical Provisions do not Apply
- However, If There is a Prominent Feature Less Than 500 Feet From the Trailhead, the Trail Segment Between the Feature and the Trailhead Shall Comply With the Technical Provisions

1. Where Compliance Could Cause Substantial Harm

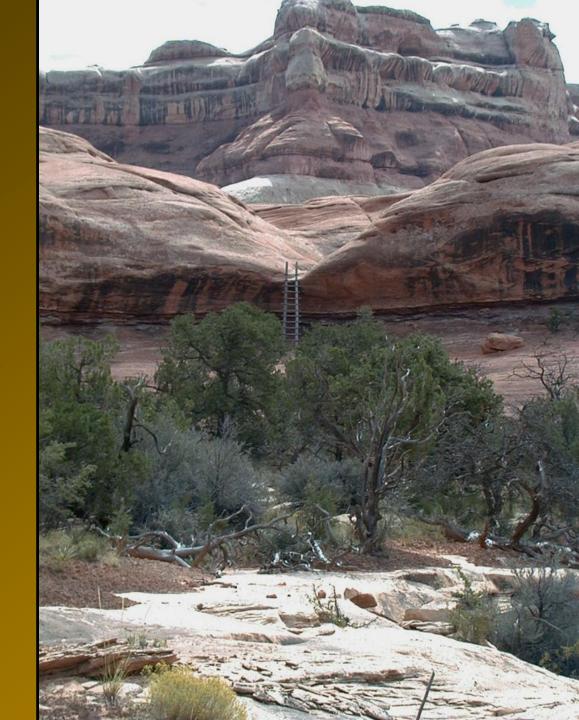
 To Cultural, Historic, Religious, or Significant Natural Features or Characteristics Where Compliance **Could Cause** Harm to a **Natural** or **Cultural Feature**

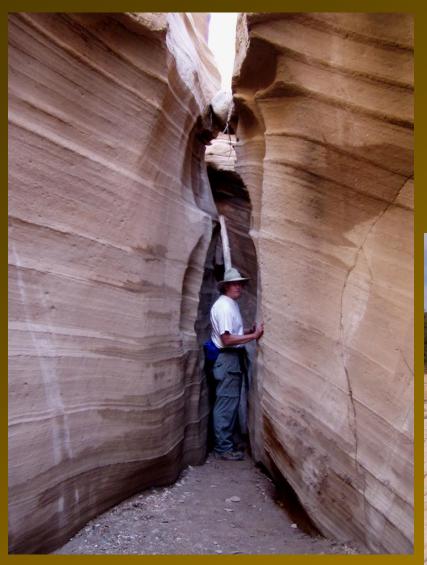
Such as a Historic Steps



2. Where Compliance Would Alter the Nature of Setting or Purpose of the Facility or Setting

Alter the **Nature** of Setting or **Purpose** of the **Facility or Setting**





Alter the *Nature* of *Setting* or *Purpose* of the Facility or Setting



3. Where Compliance Would Require Construction Methods or Materials Prohibited by Regulation or Statute

Construction
Methods or
Materials
Prohibited by
Regulation or
Statute



Tool & Material Restrictions (Wilderness)



Construction
Methods or
Materials
Prohibited by
Regulation or
Statute





4. Where Compliance Would Not be Feasible Due to Terrain or Prevailing Construction Practices

Compliance Not Feasible due to terrain

Steep Topography and No Reroute Options





Available Labor Force Lacks Requisite Skills, Knowledge or Equipment



Exceptions to Technical Provisions

- In addition to the Conditions for Departures, REGNEG Recognized that Where Certain Physical Conditions Existed it Would be Impractical to Require That the Accessibility Guidelines be Met
- There are Four Exceptions That When Present Can Act as Exemptions to the Technical Provisions (Guidelines)
- When a Combination of One or More of the Conditions for Departure Exist and One or More of the Exemptions Exist, the Guidelines will not Apply Beyond the First Point of Departure

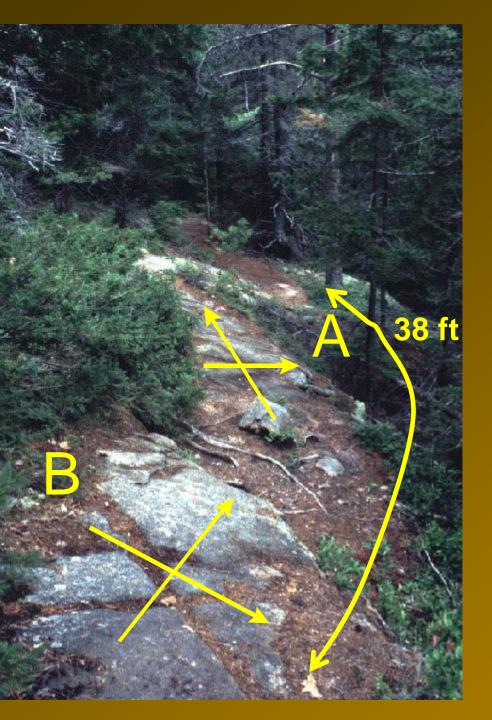
Exceptions to Technical Provisions

- If the Segment Between the First Point of Departure and the Trailhead is less Than 500 Feet Then the Technical Provisions do not Apply
- However, If There is a Prominent Feature Less
 Than 500 Feet From the Trailhead, the Trail
 Segment Between the Feature and the Trailhead
 Shall Comply With the Technical Provisions

Exceptions to the Technical Provisions (Guidelines)

Conditions:

1. Cross Slope and Grade Combined, Exceed a Total of 40% for More than 20'



Section A

Cross Slope – 18%

Running Slope – 23%

Section B

Cross Slope - 23% Running Slope - 21%

Combined slopes
Section A-41%
Section B-44%

Tread length: 38 ft

Exceptions to the Technical Provisions (Guidelines)

Conditions:

2. Tread Obstacle 30" High or More Across Full Tread Way



Exceptions to the Technical Provisions (Guidelines)

Conditions:

3. Tread Surface Not Firm and Stable for 45' or More



Exceptions to the Technical Provisions (Guidelines)

Conditions:

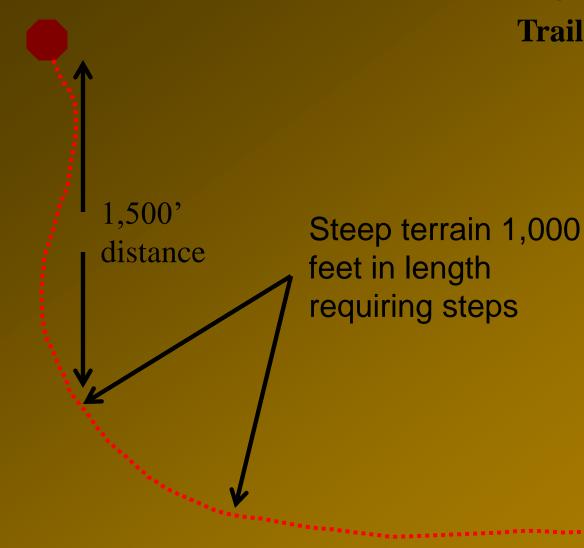
4. Tread Width is Less Than 12" for 20 Feet or More



Conditions for Departure and Exceptions Review

Fern Falls Trail

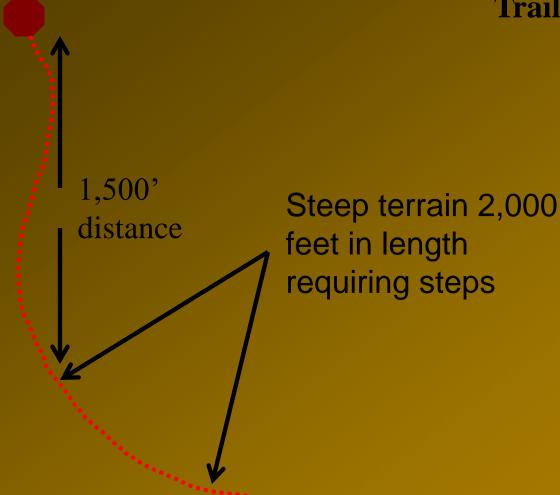
Trail Distance 10,000 Feet



If Any of the Four Conditions for Departure Constitute less than 15% of the Trails Length, Then the Trail Does have to Comply with the Technical Provisions (Guidelines) *Before* and *After* the Area of Departure.

Fern Falls Trail

Trail Distance 10,000 Feet



If Any of the Four Conditions for Departure Constitute over 15% of the Trails Length, Then the Trail Does Not have to Comply with the Technical Provisions (Guidelines) *After* the First Point of Departure.

Fern Falls Trail

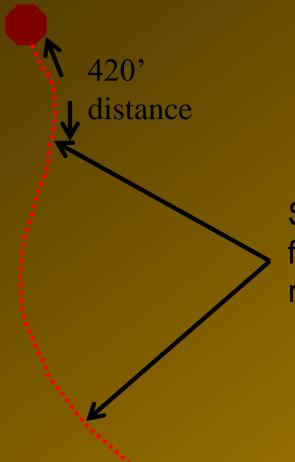
Trail Distance 10,000 Feet

Steep terrain 1,000 2,500 feet in length distance requiring steps Unstable surface for 100 feet

When a Combination of One or More of the Conditions for Departure Exist and One or More of the Exemptions Exist, the **Guidelines will not Apply Beyond** the First Point of Departure

Fern Falls Trail

Trail Distance 10,000 Feet

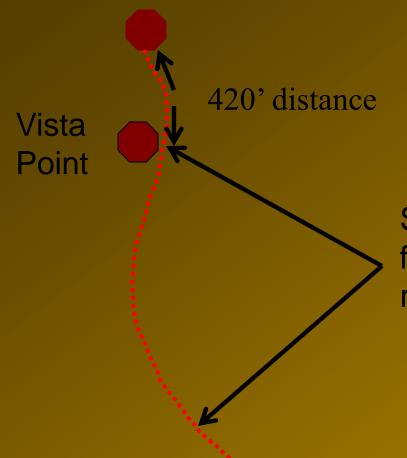


Steep terrain 2,000 feet in length requiring steps

If the Segment Between the First Point of Departure and the Trailhead is less Than 500 Feet, Then the Technical Provisions do not Apply

Fern Falls Trail

Trail Distance 10,000 Feet



Steep terrain 2,000 feet in length requiring steps

If There is a Prominent Feature Less Than 500 Feet From the Trailhead, the Trail Segment Between the Feature and the Trailhead Shall Comply With the **Technical Provisions**

Compliance with Accessibility Requirements is Determined by Reconnaissance and Planning Efforts. Documented in NEPA/Environmental Process.



Key Differences In USDA Forest Service Trail Accessibility Guidelines

- Identifies a change in trail class as an additional condition for departure under "Alter the nature or purpose of the setting"
- Exception: Combination of trail grade and cross slope exceeds 20% for over 40 feet (40% x 20')
- Exception: Minimum trail width is 18 inches or less for a distance of at least 20 feet (12"x 20")
- Written documentation is required when a determination is made that the technical provisions do not apply

Key Differences In USDA Forest Service Trail Accessibility Guidelines

- Passing space design shall comply with the Architectural Barriers Act (T shaped)
- Where vertical clearance is reduced to less than 80 inches due to one or more of the conditions for departure a barrier shall be provided to warn hikers with visual impairments
- Identifies placement and content of trail signs

Trail Guidelines, Recommendations and Status

Session Objectives Review:

- Identified who our users are
- Reviewed how accessible trails got to this point
- Reviewed when and where accessible guidelines apply
- Enhance Accessible Characteristics While Maintaining Trails

Trail Guidelines, Recommendations and Status

Session Objectives Review:

- Reviewed the proposed REGNEG guidelines
- Reviewed the four conditions for departure
- Reviewed the four exceptions to the guidelines

Trail Guidelines, Recommendations and Status

Conclusion:

It is a Mind Set Change

Design Accessible Components
 Without Resource Damage

 Provide Quality Outdoor Experience For All Users

